[*English*]

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: We will do so wherever it is possible.

[*Translation*]

Distribution of Surplus Land

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*491. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision with regard to distribution of the surplus land amongst the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and rural poor by March, 1992 was taken at the Chief Ministers' Conference held on October 4-5, 1991;

(b) if so, the area identified and distributed so far and the number of beneficiaries, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the area of surplus land still available for distribution, State-wise; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to expedite its distribution?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) A decision was taken in the Conference of the Chief Minister held at New Delhi on October 4-5, 1991 that distribution of surplus land under the Land Ceiling Laws should be completed by 31st March, 1992.

(b) and (c). Area (identified) available for distribution, area distributed, number of beneficiaries and net area available for distribution. (October 1991 - March 1992)

(Area in Acres)

Sl. No.	*State/UT*	*Area identified for distribution*	*Area distributed*	*Net area available*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57670	40388	17282
2.	Assam	27706	4000	23706
3.	Bihar	49492	6173	43319
4.	Gujarat	15241	5492	9749
5.	Haryana	74	-	74

(Area in Acres)

Sl. No.	*State/UT*	*Area identified for distribution*	*Area distributed*	*Net area available*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
6.	Himachal Pradesh	125396	-	125396
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	6000	-	6000
8.	Karnataka	787	485	302
9.	Kerala	1241	196	1045
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7644	2329	5315
11.	Maharashtra	1332	745	587
12.	Manipur	3	-	3
13.	Orissa	2074	751	1323
14.	Punjab	230	230	0
15.	Rajasthan	5048	5048	0
16.	Tamil Nadu	3378	3378	0
17.	Tripura	-	-	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2294	2294	0
19.	West Bengal	16279	7926	8353
20.	D & N Haveli	215	-	212
21.	Delhi	68	-	68
22.	Pondicherry	-	-	-
	Total:	322172	79435	242737

The State of Bihar reported 6977 beneficiaries Karnataka 323; Kerala 334; Madhya Pradesh 681; Orissa 865; Rajasthan 503; Tamil Nadu 2920; and Uttar Pradesh 2206.

So far a total of 72.56 lakh acres of land

has been declared surplus of which 62.63 lakh acres has been taken possession of and 48.86 lakh acres has been distributed to 46.42 lakh beneficiaries of which 49 percent are members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In the year 1991-92, 21,481 acres of surplus land has been distributed from April to September thereby making a total distribution of 1.01 lakh acres in the year.

(d) The Chief Minister have been addressed to expedite the distribution of surplus land. A meeting of Revenue Ministers of State was held on the 14th March, 1992 to review the progres and to consider further steps to be taken to expedite the distribution. On the basis of the discussions at the meeting, the time limit for distribution of calling surplus land free from litigation has been revised to 30th June, 1992. It has also been decided that at least 75% of the land involved in litigation in Revenue Courts must be freed from such litigations to make it available for distribution and distribution completed by 30th September, 1992.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: I welcome the decision taken in the Chief Ministers' Conference held in October 1991. And I also extend my thanks to the hon. Prime Minister. In my parliamentary constituency, it so happens, that 90 per cent of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people have been denied final P*attas* in spite of the fact that they have been in possession of the land for more than 30 years because of the controversy between Settlement and Revenue Departments. As a result, people from phulbani Town and my parliamentary constituency, Phulbani District, are required to give huge premium and they are suffering very much. I want to know whether the Central Government will give specific directions to the Chief Minister of Orissa for resettlement and for giving final *pattas* and financial assistance to the people of Phulbani town as well as Phulbani District.

[*Translation*]

SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY: Giving of land to the tiller has been the policy of the Congress Government right from pre-inde pendence days. In the session of the Indian National Congress held in Feizabad and in the Farmers' Conference in 1985 a resolution was passed to do away with the practice of having middlemen and a resolve was expressed in this regard. After independence a committee under the chairmanship of Justice Goswami was set up which sexggeseid ways to implement the policy of land to the tiller. In 1972 Shrimati Indira Gandhi connived a conference of all the Chief Minister of the country and directed them to implement the land reform law and Land Ceiling Act in the entire country. Shre directed that land should be distributed among those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who were landless. Effort is being made to implement the Land Ceiling Act and land reform Laws in 19 States. Recently, our Hon. Prime Minister convened a meeting of Chief Minister on the 4th and 5th October, 1991 to implement it at all costs. The Prime Minister has again written letters to the Chief Minister in this regard and I am also in touch with them on telephone. Consequently a Conference of Revenue Ministers was held on 14th March. At that time we received a satisfactory report that 79,000 acres of land has already been distributed. We have formed a sub-committee of Revenue Ministers. That Committee has submitted its report which says that there are eleven lakh acres of disputed land, cars in respect of which are pending in High Courts and the Supreme Court. The cases should be withdrawn from the courts and efforts should be made to make an out of court settlement by June. The available surplus land should be distributed by 30 June, 1992. At the same time, at least 75% of land in respect of which cases are pending in revenue courts should be released and distributed by 30.9.92. So far as the Central Government is concerned,

we are trying our best to extend maximum help, even though it is a State subject.

[*English*]

SHRI MRUTRUNJAYA NAYAK: You being our custodian, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through, you whether he will propose to hold a Conference of the Chief Minister again, where this matter of resettlement can be taken up. I am elected to this House twice but it is a matter of regard that my State has been denied of its land quota. I would specifically like to know whether resettlement issue will be taken up by hon. Prime Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a State Subject.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You can help him to the extent possible.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Hon. Speaker, Sir, there is a provision to allot the land to the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But the land offered to them is often barren and unfertile and no provision is made to develop that land. They are often allotted disputed land, Government allots the land on lease but even after leasing it no efforts are made to give them possession of that land. What measures Government would take in order to give possession of that land to these people ? The help of the Central Government is necessary for the development of that land.

SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is trying to acquire the land. It has been said that seventy two lakh hectare land is surplus.

MR. SPEAKER. After the acquisition of land, is there any plan for sanctioning funds to states for developing that land?

SHRIG. VENKATSWAMY: State should develop the land.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said in his reply that seventy two lakh hectares of land has been declared as surplus and out of that Government has acquired sixty two lakh acres of land but only 48 lakh acres of land has been distributed. Due to some litigation the remaining land would not be distributed. That is why you have extended the date from March to June in the conference of Revenue Ministers which was held just after the Chief Minister conference but no progress is expected even them. In this house only the land reforms act was put in the Ninth schedule of the constitution but it would not be fruitful unless a law tribunal is constituted. Is the Government contemplating to set up a Land Reform Tribunal having the powers of a High Court so that an appeal can be made in the High Court a special bench of the Supreme Court should be set up so that the matter is expedited, otherwise there is no use of Land Reforms.

SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have said in the reply to the question that a sub-committee of the Revenue Ministers has been constituted and a decision had been taken that a special tribunal of the level of high-court should be constituted and it should take decision in this regard and all the State Government have agreed to it and its report should will come to us.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: The reply of hon. Minister has given two impressions. We have all the praises for our Prime Minister that he ascertained an assurance from the Chief

Minister of the States that they will complete the work distribution of surplus land up to 31 March, 1992 but state-wise according to the figures submitted upto now regarding allotment of land the aspirations of the poor the does not seem to be fulfilled. Poor people feel very disturbed. The land allotted is very nominal. They have asked for further time limit to complete this task. I would like to ask that when the Chief Ministers are aware of this situation then would the Central Government issue a directive to allot the surplus land available with them. This is the basic question because Government does not have land records. When the Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh do not have any land records with them, on what basis the area of surplus land can be estimated. Unless and until there is [illegible] with the Government allotment of land cannot be done. Many States have enacted there own laws in this regard. In 1960, Appu Committee submitted a model in this regard which has not been implemented. I would like to submit to the Central Government that it should make a model land ceiling law and implement it in all the States and directives to the States should be issued to the effect that State should make arrangement for allotment of surplus land available with the State to the people in this or next year otherwise they should not be allowed to stay in power.

SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a decision was taken on 14th March in the Conference of Revenue Ministers that the distribution of disputed land should be completed by the month of June and the surplus land should be distributed upto June, I have brought this decision to your notice.

Plan Outlay for Uttar Pradesh

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*492. **SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:**
SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of plan outlay proposed to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for 1992-93;

(b) the total amount sanctioned by the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether there is a demand for increasing this outlay; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). In a meeting held on 6.3.1992 between Deputy Chairman, planning commission and the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh the outlay for the Annual plan 1992-93 of Uttar Pradesh was agreed at Rs. 3853 crores. The state Government had earlier proposed an outlay of Rs. 4034.42 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are aware of the decision to increase the outlay for Uttar Pradesh which had been done on the continuous demand of Members from Uttar Pradesh.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Who is reading the newspaper in the House? You are not expected to do so.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: